India's struggle for independence, he professed himself to be heart and soul with the Congress, but said that he felt that he must fight shoulder to shoulder with his downtrodden brethren and that was why he was organising the Kisan movement. He strongly repudiated the charge that he had advocated violence, because the use of force would always react against the Kisans themselves.

At this point it must be explained that Babu Rajendra Prasad, an elder statesman and ex-President of the Congress, the acknowledged leader of Behar and one of the most typical disciples of Gandhi, had justified the action of certain district committees in dissociating themselves from the Kisan Sabhas and banning Swami Sahajanad. He also supported the Provincial Congress Committee in threatening the Kisan workers with disciplinary measures. He said that Kisan workers had agitated against the Ministers, accusing them of not caring for the Kisans and had told the Kisans to give the Zemindars a taste of their *dandas* (clubs or staves carried by peasants). He quoted the slogan which he said was used, "How will you get your rents? Long live my *danda."* As the result of such propaganda a serious clash might occur between Kisan and Zemindar and the Government had been compelled to take precautionary measures. Indeed it is worth mentioning that since the Congress took office more than 100 *kisan* workers have been arrested. Rajendra Babu also referred to the "foul propaganda" against the Congressmen during the elections, when they were accused of selling themselves to the Zemindars.

Swami Sahajanand denied that he had ever introduced the slogan quoted or had ever heard it used, but he said that he had asked the Kisans to defend themselves with force if necessary and to resist the illegal acts of the agents of the Zemindars. He denied that this was violence, but insisted that it was an act sanctioned by the Indian Penal Code